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6. More adequate supervision, direction, and inspection; (a) of the consular reports by the government and (b) of the service abroad by a permanent corps of inspectors.

7. Some modification of the service of consuls engaged in business.

8. Abolition of the office of consular agent or commercial agent which was inherited from the revolution.

Mr. Jones' monograph represents the most thorough study of the consular service since that of Mr. Schuyler twenty years ago. He has rendered valuable service. The extent of his investigation is indicated by the full supply of bibliographies and footnote references. In the collection and preparation of his material he has been assisted by the Carnegie Institution.

J. M. CALLAHAN.

The Robert Lucas Journal of the War of 1812 during the Campaign under General William Hull. Edited by JOHN C. PARRISH. (The Iowa State Historical Society. 1906. Pp. ix, 103.)

The Iowa Historical Society, which published the *Executive Journal* of its territorial governor a short time ago, has added to its publications this earlier journal of the governor. The two *Journals* are printed and bound in uniform style. This *Journal* of the campaign is provided with three facsimiles of the original manuscript, with maps of the expedition, and with a complete index. Appendices contain letters of Lucas describing the campaign, written shortly after his return. First presented in the *Iowa Journal of History*, the work is now reprinted in a limited edition of 400 copies.

Lucas occupied a most remarkable position in this expedition. He was brigadier-general of Ohio State militia at the opening of the war, was appointed captain in the regular army in April, 1812, and, having received no orders from the war department, enlisted as a private in a company of volunteers commanded by his brother. The *Journal*, beginning on April 25, 1812, tells the story of that company's experiences as they went northward to Detroit, describes the siege and ignominious surrender of that place, and finally narrates the events of the return across Lake Erie and down the Ohio river to Lucas's home, which was reached on September 4. The editor has discovered the interesting fact that Cass incorporated sections, taken from this *Journal*, into his report of the campaign, which condemned

General Hull. The narrative is forceful and straightforward, without grace of style, but detailed in statement of facts.

BERNARD C. STEINER.

Municipal Government of the City of New York. By ABBY G. BAKER and ABBY H. WARE. (Boston: Ginn and Company. 1906. Pp. xii, 350.)

This attractively illustrated little volume bears witness to the increased interest in the study of city government in our schools. In contents the book is a popular presentation of the city charter and the workings of the various city departments under it. Short historical sketches are given of the origin of the city, of its charter and of its departments.

About the defects of the working of the government and suggestions wherein it might be improved by using the experiences of foreign cities and even some of our own, the authors have little to say. In fact the book is one grand glorification of New York City. Few hints are given that everything is not perfect. Excelled in nothing, New York is not even to be outdone in rolling up debts, for on p. 294 we meet the remarkable climax that "in 1904 the gross funded debt of the city was five hundred and twenty-nine billions two hundred and ninety-seven millions nine hundred and thirteen dollars!" The pupil who studies this will be more of a braggart than the average New Yorker is now reputed to be.

In many places the book reads like King's guide-book to New York. Numerous illustrations of public schools, monuments and scenery are thrown in with little regard to the context. Subject matter which has nothing whatever to do with the government of the city is put in. Columbia and New York Universities, the New York and Consolidated Stock Exchanges, the Produce Exchange, etc., are included to the exclusion of more valuable material. The wealth of detail is appalling. We are told the number of rows of steel columns in the subway, the number of layers of asphalt, the size and weight of the cars, the number of stories in a charitable building, the number of lakes in Central Park, etc.

There are many curious inaccuracies, among others the following: "mantles" for "mantels" (p. 134), "luxuriant apartment houses" (p. 238), an inaccurate illustration for voting-booths (p. 36), a rail-